United Nations S/PRST/2011/1

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 January 2011

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6466th meeting of the Security Council, held on 14 January 2011, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"As the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) completes its preparations for its departure on 15 January 2011, the Security Council expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Secretary-General's Representative, Karin Landgren and the UNMIN team for their efforts in assisting the people of Nepal as they work to complete the peace process.

"The Security Council reaffirms its support for the peace process and calls on the caretaker Government of Nepal and all political parties to redouble their efforts, to continue to work together in the spirit of consensus to fulfil the commitments that they made in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and other agreements, and to resolve expeditiously the outstanding issues of the peace process. The Security Council encourages Nepal to complete its new constitution within the foreseen time frame to help it build a better, more equitable and democratic future for its people.

"The Security Council welcomes the ongoing engagement of the Secretary-General and United Nations bodies as they continue to be supportive of the peace process and the people of Nepal.

"The Security Council will continue to be supportive of the peace process in Nepal."

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United Nations S/PRST/2011/2

Security Council

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21 January 2011

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6472nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 January 2011, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Post-conflict peacebuilding: institution-building", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls the previous Statements of its President on post-conflict peacebuilding. The Council stresses the importance of institution building as a critical component of peacebuilding and emphasizes the importance of a more effective and coherent national and international response to it, so that countries emerging from conflict can deliver core government functions, including managing political disputes peacefully, providing security and maintaining stability, protecting their population, ensuring respect for the rule of law, revitalising the economy and providing basic services, which are essential to achieving durable peace. The Council emphasizes the importance of national ownership in this regard.

"The Security Council underlines that the primary responsibility for successful peacebuilding lies with governments and relevant national actors, including civil society, in countries emerging from conflict and that the United Nations can play a critical role in support of building their national institutions. The Council acknowledges the need for continued improvement in the delivery of support in the immediate aftermath of conflict in order to help stabilise the situation, whilst at the same time starting the longer-term process of institution building, including those institutions that promote democratic processes and foster economic and social development, with a view to sustainable peace.

"The Security Council emphasises that the United Nations and international community need to be more effective and co-ordinated in assessing needs and planning for effective institution building including how to make better use of existing national capacities and perspectives in order to ensure national ownership. The Council stresses the need for mainstreaming support to national capacity development in all United Nations peacebuilding activities as a system-wide priority and underscores that peacebuilding strategies and institution building should be considered in a country-specific context.

"The Security Council stresses the need for greater integration of effort, as well as predictability and accountability within the United Nations, in

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helping build institutions in countries emerging from conflict. The Council highlights the importance of coordinated, sector-wide and context driven approaches in governance, economic stability, enhancing the rule of law and strengthening the security sector that must be nationally owned.

"The Security Council stresses its willingness to make greater use of the advisory role of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Council notes the potential role the PBC can play in helping achieve critical peacebuilding objectives including the development of viable and accountable institutions in the countries on its agenda. The Council also stresses the importance of focused and well-defined partnerships among the United Nations, development agencies, bilateral partners and all other relevant actors, in particular regional and sub-regional organisations, and the international financial institutions, to implement national strategies aimed at effective institution building, which are based on the achievement of results and mutual accountability.

"The Security Council reaffirms the critical importance of timely, flexible and predictable funding for peacebuilding, including institution and capacity building, and urges Member States and other partners to increase efforts towards achieving this goal including through the replenishment of the Peacebuilding Fund and through multi-donor trust funds, acknowledging contributions already made.

"The Security Council expresses its commitment to continuing to improve its consideration and reflection of early peacebuilding tasks related to institution building in the mandates and composition of peacekeeping operations, special political missions and integrated peacebuilding offices, with a view to making the necessary adjustments, where appropriate, according to progress achieved, lessons learned or changing circumstances on the ground. In this context, the Council notes with appreciation the contribution that peacekeepers and peacekeeping missions make to early peacebuilding and recognizes the need to integrate mission expertise and experience into the development of peacebuilding strategies.

"The Security Council looks forward to the report of the international review of civilian capacity in early 2011, recognizing the need for improved mechanisms for timely deployment of skilled civilian experts in support of national institution building needs in post-conflict countries. The Council requests the Secretary-General to include in the next follow-up report on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict an assessment of the impact that his agenda for action has had in contributing to building viable institutions in post-conflict countries, as well as additional recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the United Nations' contribution to more effective, stable and sustainable institutions that can help prevent a relapse into conflict."

United Nations S/PRST/2011/3

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 February 2011

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6478th meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 February 2011, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the February 7 announcement by the Southern Sudan Referendum Commission of the final results of the referendum on self-determination for the people of Southern Sudan, which showed that 98.83 percent of voters chose independence. The Council calls on the international community to lend its full support to all Sudanese people as they build a peaceful and prosperous future.

"The Council congratulates the parties of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and the people of Sudan for a peaceful and successful referendum, and commends UNMIS for its contribution to the process.

"The Security Council warmly welcomes the statements of President Omar al Bashir and Vice President Salva Kiir on February 7, in which they accept the final results of the referendum. The Council calls on all member states to respect the outcome of the referendum and looks forward to welcoming an independent South Sudan as a new member of the international community after July 9.

"The Security Council welcomes the work of the Secretary General's Panel led by former President Benjamin Mkapa. The Council praises the CPA parties for their commitment to the CPA, as illustrated by their support for a timely and credible referendum process. The Council underlines that full and timely implementation of the CPA is essential to peace and stability in Sudan and the region and to future co-operation between northern and southern Sudan and the international community.

"The Security Council further acknowledges that the process mandated by the CPA represents an exceptional case and does not by itself set a precedent.

"The Security Council reaffirms its support for the work of the AU High-Level Implementation Panel and its chair President Thabo Mbeki, and notes the commitments made by the CPA parties in the January 27 Presidency meeting and encourages them to continue to strive for a timely agreement on the implementation of outstanding CPA issues. The Council urges the parties to

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reach quickly an agreement on Abyei and other critical issues, including border demarcation, security arrangements, citizenship, debts, assets, currency, wealth sharing, and natural resource management. The Council welcomes the start of the popular consultation process in the Blue Nile State and stresses the importance of inclusive, timely, and credible popular consultations processes in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan States, in accordance with the CPA.

"The Security Council deeply regrets the loss of life in violence in Upper Nile state on February 3 to 5.

"The Security Council underlines the need for the CPA parties to prevent further clashes and promote calm, including by providing immediate and ongoing reassurance to people of all nationalities in Sudan, including Southerners in the North and Northerners in the South, that their rights, safety and property will continue to be respected. The Council urges the CPA parties to respect their obligations.

"The Security Council reiterates its deep concern over the increase in violence and insecurity in Darfur, including ceasefire violations, attacks by rebel groups, and aerial bombardment by the Sudanese Armed Forces, which recently displaced approximately 43,000 civilians, and the kidnapping on January 13 of three members of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service. The Security Council recalls the importance it attaches to an end to impunity, and to justice for crimes committed in Darfur. The Security Council reaffirms its support for UNAMID and urges all parties to ensure full and unhindered access for UNAMID throughout the mission area, and to allow humanitarian workers to provide assistance to all populations in need.

"The Security Council reaffirms its support for the AU-UN led peace process for Darfur, hosted by the State of Qatar, the work of Joint Chief Mediator Djibril Bassole and the principles guiding the negotiations. The Council welcomes the presence of the Justice and Equality Movement and Liberation and Justice Movement in Doha, and strongly urges all other rebel movements to join the peace process without further delay or preconditions, and all parties to engage with a view to concluding urgently a comprehensive agreement.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by the end of February on issues related to the Darfur-based Political Process (DPP), including an assessment of the enabling environment.

"The Security Council reiterates the importance of increased participation of women in the Sudanese peace processes.

"The Security Council will continue to follow developments in Sudan, including in Darfur, closely."